

# Anti-scab bill held back; needs more Assembly support

Labor-sponsored legislation to end the blight of professional strikebreaking in California has been sidetracked — at least for the time being — because it lacks enough Assembly support for passage.

That disclosure, indicating that California unionists have their work cut out for them in building support for the anti-scab measure, Assembly Bill 490, came at Alameda County labor's legislative breakfast Tuesday in Sacramento.

The early morning session sponsored by the Building Trades Council and Central Labor Council, drew nearly 100 East Bay union members to trade views on legislation with their State Senators and Assemblymen.

The breakfast was a feature of the three-day Sacramento legislative conference of the California Labor Federation and State Building Trades Council.

Whatever lack of support AB 490 has from others, the five of Alameda County's seven legisla-

tors who attended Tuesday, indicated they supported it.

Attending were Senators Nicholas C. Petris and John Holmdahl, Assemblywoman March K. Fong and Assemblymen Carlos Bee and Ken Meade. The two who did not appear were Assemblymen Robert W. Crown and John J. Miller.

Bee, in answer to a request to state his stand on AB 490, revealed that its author, Los Angeles Democratic Assemblyman David Roberti had placed the bill,

at the request of the speaker, in the inactive file because he was not assured of the 41 votes it needed. It will not be acted on until Roberti again places it on the floor.

Petris and Meade strongly urged the unionists to resist Governor Reagan's attempts to turn working people against the poor.

"What we have," said Meade, "is socialism for the rich and free enterprise for the poor."

"Government readily subsidizes Lockheeds," said Meade, "but it is about to sub-

sidize Lockheed. The people have to be sure that they

"That's why it as much to spend as to spend a dollar."

"The governor doesn't tell us that 75 per cent of the increase in Aid to Families with Dependent Children is families which have exhausted their unemployment benefits."

More on page 6

# EAST BAY LABOR JOURNAL

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## Oakland city strike asked

A strike against the city of Oakland was a possibility this week after some 800 union members rejected a "final" city pay offer and voted to ask the Alameda County Central Labor Council to sanction a walkout.

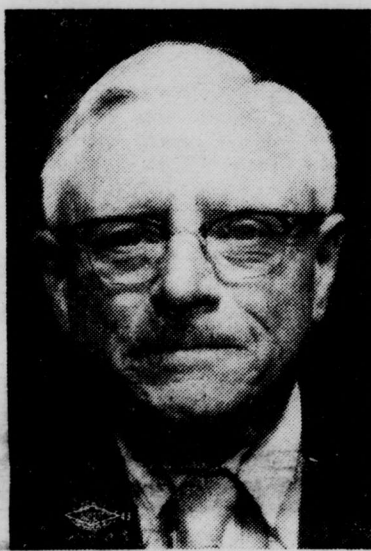
The city offered a 3 1/4 per cent pay raise to members of United Public Employees Local 390 and made no proposal on fringe benefits.

That fell far short of Local 390's proposal. Unionists had asked the city for \$100 monthly raises or 15 per cent increases, whichever is larger, plus fringe improvements and pay parity with private industry where jobs are comparable.

Affected employees work in streets, sewer and park departments, as clerical workers, at the city museum and as non-uniformed police department employees.

Local 390's strike sanction request was to be presented to today's Labor Council executive committee meeting, which has power to act because next Monday's council meeting has been cancelled due to the Memorial Day holiday.

City and union negotiators must come up with an agreement by the July 1 deadline for a 1971-72 city budget.



NEW PRESIDENT OF Oakland Typographical Union Local 36 is James Sim. Printers elected officers and assessed themselves last week to support Independent - Journal strike. Story page 8.

## Walkout looms at Western Union

The United Telegraph Workers national bargaining committee last week told union members it will call for strike action against Western Union next Tuesday unless there is a satisfactory offer by midnight Monday when the contract expires.

UTW's 15,000 Western Union members voted overwhelmingly during May to authorize a strike.

Western Union, admitting its intention of closing more than 1,000 offices and contracting out most of their work, combining jobs and subcontracting some maintenance and repair work, has proposed to eliminate a job security clause in the present contract.

And the company has told the negotiators that it can't agree to any pay raises until the Federal Communications Commission agrees to WU rate hikes to the public.

Management asked extension of the agreement until the rate increases are approved. An alternative management proposal is to negotiate benefits to become effective when rate increases start.

The union refused, reminding WU that rate increases are up to the company and the FCC which told management in February it would not consider rate boosts until service was improved.

The key security clause, which management wants to remove, gives workers of five or more years of class-of-work seniority a guarantee of comparable jobs if theirs are eliminated.

Western Union has given the negotiators some information on

More on page 6

## 2 seeking Millmen representative post

Two men will contest for the office of business representative at Millmens Local 550's election June 18. Candidates for all but one other office are unopposed.

Incumbent Business Representative Arsie Bigby is seeking reelection against opposition of Fautino Limon, a former local president.

Only other contest is between incumbent Francisco Pratos and Thomas McDonald, for conductor.

Running unopposed are President Gene Bohner, Thomas White, for vice president; Treasurer Ed Coehlo, Financial Secretary Odus G. Howard, Recording Secretary Jack Archibald, Jesse Lott for warden and Jose Alamillo, incumbent Bernard Jadeson and Remo Bernardo for three trustee posts.

The election will be held from 12 noon to 8 p.m., Friday, June 18 at the Labor Temple, 2315 Valdez Street, Oakland, in a hall to be announced.

## from the EDITOR'S CHAIR

### It would do no good to get too generous

The Chronicle's Question Man had a good question last week. He asked seven people, three men and four women—"Would You Give Up a Raise to Fight Inflation?"

All seven answered no.

That is the right answer, but

none of the seven had the complete reason.

Four of them said in one way or another, "I need the money," and the rest implied the same. Which is a good reason.

\*\*\* ONE SAID that her raise wouldn't make as much difference to the economy as raises for some others she could think of.

In this connection, it is instructive to remember that our non-state income taxpaying and taxpayers' champion governor got an approximately \$4,000 a year raise for himself while denying any raise to state employees, some of whom don't make any more than \$4,000 all year long.

Mr. Nixon, who is louder against other people's wages as inflation - causers than just about anybody also has no objection to fattening up his own personal recompense.

That other people's raises are more significant is a fine reason for not giving up a raise, particularly for the girl who gave the reason. Like the other three girls whom the Chronicle

More on page 6

## Auto Salesmen win their first Valley election

Automobile Salesmen Local 1095 got its first bargaining rights in the San Joaquin Valley as salesmen at two Stockton auto agencies chose the union in National Labor Relations Board elections.

The Stockton elections followed NLRB denial of the Stockton New Car Dealers Association's bid for an 11-dealer election unit which would have included still unorganized companies.

The six salesmen at Thornton Motors voted 4-2 for the union and the nine at Stockton Toyota chose Local 1095, 5 to 4.

Next on Local 1095's Stockton agenda is a National Labor Relations Board vote expected soon at Renny Buick. The Oakland-based union has been allotted a wide Northern California jurisdictional area in the auto sales industry by the Retail Clerks International Association.

## County talks on; minority hiring asked

Negotiations continued this week on proposals for county employee pay-benefit improvements and for county labor-management training and affirmative action programs.

The county had made no offer as the week opened, although the supervisors are supposed to wrap up a budget by next Tuesday.

County Director of Labor Relations James W. Marshall would not comment on when a county proposal would be forthcoming but he predicted:

"I expect we will close up negotiations this week."

Union spokesmen weren't so sure. Paul Varacalli of United Public Employees Local 390 noted that the budget deadline had not been a too rigid one in past years when supervisors had acted on employee money matters after June 1.

More than 3,000 county employees chose the Building Trades

MORE on page 8

## CLC meeting cancelled

Next Monday's Alameda County Central Labor Council meeting has been cancelled because it falls on the Memorial Day holiday. The council gave its executive committee full power to act until the next council meeting Monday, June 7.

## OFFICIAL NOTICES

Union meeting notices page 6, correspondents columns pages 4 and 5.

## U.S. phone strike vote on

In a nationwide television program Sunday, the Communications Workers of America dramatically announced rejection of the Bell System's offer — telling the reasons — and launched a strike vote by 450,000 telephone company employees.

Negotiations continued across the nation under contracts extended from their April 30 anniversary dates, and the CWA international executive board left no doubt that management would have to come up with big improvements to escape a strike.

Proceedings of the CWA board meeting in Washington were televised, showing the nation the board's rejection by a unanimous vote of Bell's offer.

Strike ballots were mailed Monday and must be returned to a certified public accountant firm in Washington by June 11, with results expected to be known June 13 or 14.

CWA President Joseph A. Ferrie, who made the proposal for rejection, told TV viewers:

"To those of you who are not members, we hope you will understand our position."

That position is based on CWA's declaration that increased worker productivity, higher cost of living and the gap between telephone workers' pay and that of workers in other utilities justifies a 2 1/2 per cent pay raise in the first year of a contract.

MORE on page 8



## How to Buy

# Differences among double-knits

By SIDNEY MARGOLIUS  
Labor Journal Consumer Expert

Double-knit garments, already widely used in women's apparel, are rapidly spreading into men's clothing and children's too. The next time you go to buy a pair of slacks, a sports jacket or suit, you'll find many garments made of these relatively new fabrics.

"Double knits" are just what the name says. They are knitted fabrics but knitted with a double stitch and so are double the thickness of single-stitch fabrics.

Their rapidly-spreading popularity is due to their comfort, wrinkle-resistance and ease of maintenance. They give a little when you breath or stretch and then resume their shape. Too, many double-knit garments are machine washable if properly constructed.

**BUT THERE ARE quality differences too.** You can buy a double-knit dress for anywhere from \$10 to \$25; a pair of slacks from \$12 to \$35 and a sports jacket from \$30 to \$75.

In the case of slacks, for example, what makes the differences in price?

One difference, as in all clothing, is the "make" or construction and the quality of detailing such as pockets.

Another is whether the garment carries a brand name or not, and how it is marketed—through men's shops that give extra services or through mass merchandising stores.

The third difference is the quality of the fabric itself, which can effect the retail price of a pair of slacks as much as \$5 because of the pyramiding or mark-ups on the original fabric cost.

There can be serious problems in fabric quality. Some double knits tend to stretch and snag.

Unfortunately there are no standards yet for fabric quality. To some extent you can evaluate the fabric yourself. The better-quality double knits are both heavier in weight and more resilient. The resilience depends mainly on the gauge of the fiber used to knit the fabric. The gauge may be 9 1/2, 10 1/2 or 11 1/2. Materials knit of finer gauges have less tendency to stretch or snag.

You can pull and flex the fabric in your hands to see if it does give a little and resumes its shape.

**THE TYPE** of fiber also will affect the maintenance and durability of the fabric. The better qualities usually are all polyester, such as Dacron, or polyester with 15 per cent wool to provide a softer "hand." Less-expensive double knits may be made of acrylic fiber such as Orlon or blends of acetate and nylon.

It's also important to pull at the seams of double-knit garments to make sure they have sufficient elasticity or stretch, so that the thread does not break when you stretch or move. If the seam brakes when you pull on it, leave the store unobtrusively.

As well as differences in basic

quality, there also are problems of quality control. Some knitting mills have rushed to produce double-knit fabrics to satisfy the growing demand, especially in men's wear, and have let some substandard fabrics go on the market. Especially watch out for stains, uneven dyeing, thin spots or even holes.

**TV SETS:** Manufacturers and stores have been cutting prices of both black and white and color TV sets this spring. Thus there is an opportunity for a double saving, through the clearance reductions on the current-year models and the fact that price increases have been announced on new models for next fall.

Color TV sets in 16-inch screen sizes currently are available around the \$300 mark. Note that color sets do have more and costlier service problems than black and white TVV. Repairs and service contracts cost less on "carry in" sets than if the serviceman must come to your home.

**FOOD BUYING CALENDAR:** You wouldn't know it from retail food prices but the Dun & Bradstreet wholesale index recently has been the lowest in two years. Pork is still in heavy supply but basic retail prices are holding firm except for sharp specials on loin roasts, hams, fresh shoulder and calis (smoked shoulder). There are fewer specials on beef.

But the best protein value of all again this month is the low prices still available on eggs.

(Copyright 1971)

## Union bans asbestos in cloth

Members of the International Ladies Garment Workers Union no longer are handling fabrics containing asbestos fiber after medical evidence linked inhaling of asbestos dust with lung cancer and other diseases.

Medical data prompting the ILGWU decision showed a high death toll among insulation workers handling asbestos over a period of years. The evidence was compiled by the Mount Sinai School of Medicine in New York.

ILGWU Vice President Henoch Mendelsund said the union was seeking a government ban on cloth containing asbestos.

"But the wheels of government move slowly," he said. "We're not waiting for them to act. We are instructing our men — for their own safety — not to work with the material."

Mendelsund said that more than 100,000 ladies' winter coats containing dangerous levels of asbestos had been manufactured by members of the union for the fall 1970 season.

He said some of the same type

cloth, with 8 per cent asbestos, is still available.

Dr. Irving J. Selikoff, director of the Environmental Science Laboratory at Mount Sinai, said one of five insulation workers dies of lung cancer after years of breathing in dust containing asbestos fibers.

Dr. Selikoff, who brought the hazard to the attention of the union, said that brushing or rubbing a sample coat made of the material produced asbestos levels in the air 10,000 times those normally present. The coats sold in the \$40 to \$50 range under a variety of manufacturers names. He advised any woman who discovers she has such a coat to "bury it."

### Job safety conference

An occupational health and safety conference for unionists, local officials and safety specialists is scheduled for June 17-18 in Washington by the AFL-CIO Industrial Union Department.

## AFL-CIO meet on job problems set July 12-13

The AFL-CIO Conference on Jobs, which will explore all aspects of the job-loss problem in the United States — from foreign trade to reconversion — has been scheduled for July 12-13 at the Statler-Hilton Hotel in Washington.

"We consider it one of the most important conferences ever held by the AFL-CIO," said AFL-CIO President George Meany in a letter to union presidents asking that they reserve these dates.

Meany said a limitation on the number of delegates would be necessary to insure fair, across-the-board representation from all affiliates.

The conference was authorized by the AFL-CIO executive council at its last session.

## What They Wore...by PHYLLIS JOYCE



## The Consumer Docket

**Items from Consumers Union's docket of government actions to enforce consumer protection laws:**

The Florida state attorney's office warned the American Tobacco Company to remove the names of Dade County minors from its free-sample mailing list.

There had been reports that a number of children received free cigarettes in the mail. Under Florida law it is a crime to give cigarettes to minors.

American Tobacco is reported to have mailed free samples of Maryland 100's and Silva Thins to residents of at least six other states and the District of Columbia.

According to the Washington Post, a Maryland resident, who had managed to stop smoking for two weeks, filed a \$5,000,000 suit against American Tobacco Company, charging that after receiving samples of Silva Thins, she found the temptation too great and began smoking again.

**HOLT HOWARD, Inc.**, a Stamford, Conn., importer, began recalling some 10,000 pieces of pottery after the Food & Drug Administration determined that it contained extremely high levels of poisonous lead that could leach out, contaminating foods and beverages. The pottery includes small mugs, dishes and bowls.

An FDA spokesman said that drinking or eating a few times from one of the contaminated vessels probably does no harm but that their prolonged use could create a serious health hazard.

Last December the FDA announced the recall of 10,000 coffee mugs imported by Howard Holt, Inc., also because of lead contamination.

There have been still other recent problems with lead in pottery. A warning last year concerned Mexican pottery.

And, according to the FDA, one death has been reported in Ontario from lead poisoning while two women, one in San

Francisco and the other in Baltimore, suffered serious illness as a result of pottery lead poisoning.

The hazardous imports from Holt Howard can be identified by the label "H-H Italy," or one of the following style numbers stamped on the bottom of each piece:

Mugs. 7921, 7763, 7663, 7777, 7664, 7912, 7503, 7609, 7674, 7798, 7579, 8041, 7605, and 7775.

Soup mugs. 2844 and 2810.

Small pitchers. 7223, 7217, 7235 and 7256.

Dishes. 3129 and 3209.

A company official suggested that the hazardous pottery be returned for refund at the place of sale.

There is no easy way to detect lead in a pottery glaze.

And even if lead is present, it is difficult to know whether the glaze has been fired at a high enough temperature to make it safe.

## Corman to speak at CCHPA meet

Delegates to the California Council for Health Plan Alternatives will hear California Congressman James C. Corman, a sponsor of the National Health Security Act, at CCHPA's semi-annual meeting June 17 and 18 at Coronado.

Corman and Senator Edward M. Kennedy are the principal authors of the labor-supported measure for national health insurance and complete health care for all Americans.

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# Postal workers vote heavy approval of union merger

Members of five postal unions voted almost unanimously to ratify a merger agreement creating a new 300,000-strong organization, the AFL-CIO American Postal Workers Union.

Ninety-six per cent of the votes cast in the mail referendum balloting were marked "Yes"—for the merger.

The two biggest unions the United Federation of Postal Clerks and the unaffiliated National Postal Union — had been bitter rivals for more than 12 years, competing for members and bargaining rights.

UFOPC members voted 103-768 to 5,279 for unity. NPU members approved the merger, 36-863 to 572.

The Post Office & General Service Maintenance Employees voted 5,624 to 359 for ratification. The Post Office Motor Vehicle Employees approved merger, 4,617 to 170. The Special Delivery Messengers voted 1,583 to 73 for ratification.

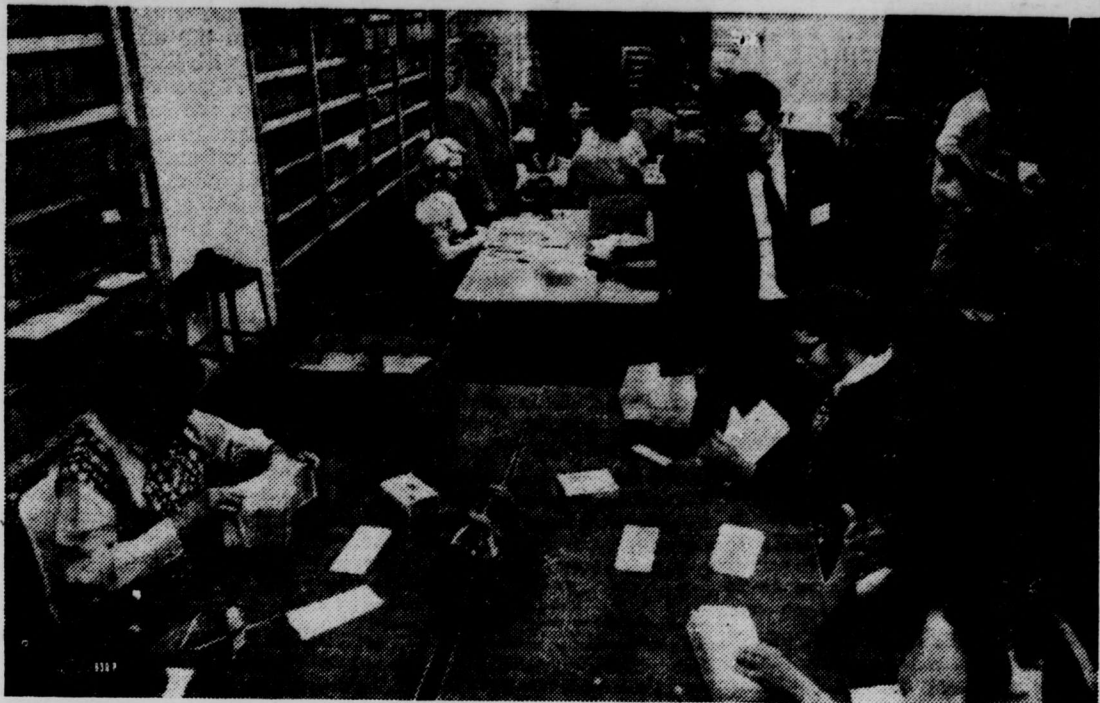
Francis S. Filbey, who has been president of the Postal Clerks, will be president of the new union until elections are held in 1972.

NPU President, David Silvergleid, becomes executive vice president of the merged union. Postal Clerks Secretary-Treasurer Owen H. Schoon will hold the same post in the new APWU.

Filbey termed the overwhelming vote for merger a sign of worker unity and militancy in the stalemated negotiations with the management of the new United States Postal Service.

Four of the unions in the merger hold nationwide exclusive bargaining rights for their crafts. Along with the Letter Carriers, the Mail Handlers' division of the Laborers and the unaffiliated Rural Letter Carriers have been bargaining through the Council of American Postal Employees.

The National Postal Union had won local bargaining rights in a number of large cities.



BALLOTS in the referendum by which members of five postal unions overwhelmingly ordered a merger into the new 300,000-strong

AFL-CIO American Postal Workers Union are opened in Washington. Computers disclosed a 96 per cent pro-merger vote.

## California workers were shortchanged by 6.5 million

Employers cost 35,000 California workers a total of \$6,597,000 in wage chiselling in the 1969-70 fiscal year — an average of \$183 per worker — the federal Wage-Hour Division disclosed.

The shortchanging was in failure to pay minimum wages or required overtime rates or failure to pay equal pay for equal work.

The data showed that although the number of workers denied the full wages due them in California dropped from 36,028 to 35,029 the total dollar amount of underpayments rose slightly from the \$6,529,000 discovered during the 1969 fiscal year.

On a national basis, employers were caught underpaying 465,000 workers by a total of \$93,000,000 in minimum wages last year, according to a Labor Department report to Congress.

The report also disclosed a 15 per cent increase in child labor law violations in non-farm industries where 11,570 minors were found illegally employed during fiscal 1970, 4,412 of whom were in hazardous occupations.

## Phoenix, Arizona. Who needs it?

The Alameda Council Central Labor Council decided it would not be represented at next month's national COPE meeting and its accompanying COPE Women's Activities Division session in Phoenix, Arizona, because:

1. Arizona is an anti-union shop "right to work" state and the council, understanding politics pretty well, sees no reason to be told about politics there.

2. Men and women workers work together in Alameda County COPE, so there's no WAD here.

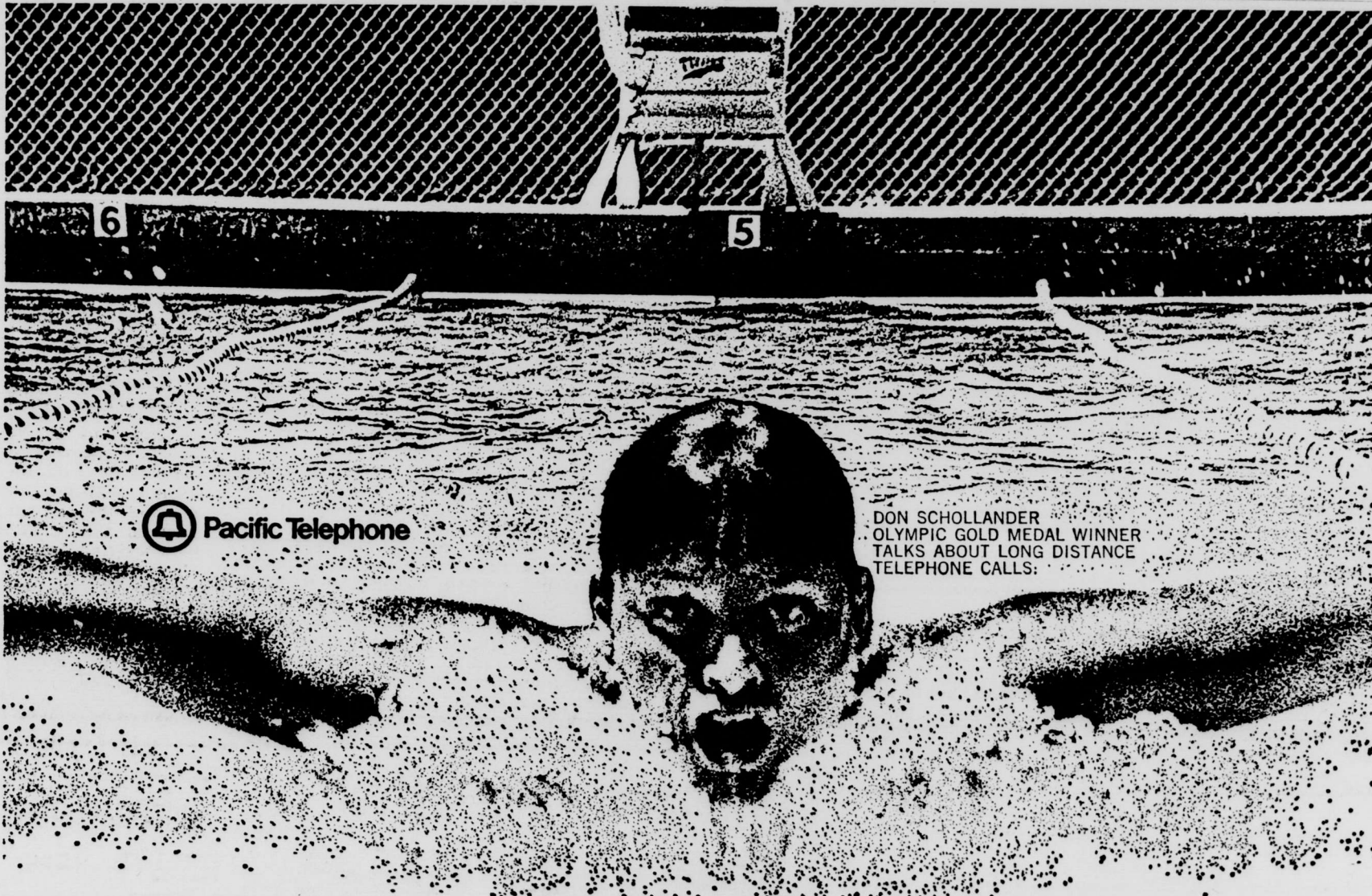
## FRED M. GLADDEN

FOR BUSINESS REPRESENTATIVE

CARPENTERS LOCAL UNIONS 1473, 1158 AND 194  
(LOCAL ELECTIONS IN JUNE)

Twenty-nine year member of Local 194, served as President for 17 years and has also served as Vice President and Trustee. Delegate to District Council for more than 20 years.

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## Sheet Metal 216

BY KEITH & JIM

Mandatory government controls are never desirable, but at times, they may be needed. If such controls are deemed necessary by the President and are even handed, across-the-board on all costs, prices, rents and incomes — including profits, dividends, interest and executive compensation, as well as workers' wages and salaries — they would be both equitable and workable.

It is our view that government measures to restrain wages — or both wages and prices — in one industry or sector of the economy are also inequitable and unworkable. In this complex and huge American economy, it is not possible to single out one industry or sector, in the hope of curbing price pressures, when all other parts of the economy are free of similar restraints.

How can the government, in good conscience, apply wage restraints on workers in one industry — to single out one group of workers — when the prices of the food, clothing, and other goods and services they buy are free to move up? Such a measure smacks of punitive action, rather than a stabilization policy.

Moreover, how can the government hope to stabilize prices in one industry, alone — such as construction — when that industry depends on materials and services it buys from other industries, whose prices are free to rise? It just can't be done.

On April 1, only a few days after the President's Executive Order, "Providing for the stabilization of wages and prices in the construction industry," the Labor Department reported wholesale prices of building materials shot up in March.

"Most of the advance for industrial commodities in March was due to price increases for commodities used in construction," the Labor Department report stated. "Lumber and wood products rose sharply again — almost all non-metallic mineral building materials were higher in price, with particularly large gains registered for asphalt roofing and concrete ingredients."

The cost and prices of the construction industry cannot be isolated, for very long, from the pressures on the prices of the materials and services it requires.

The recent report of the Joint Economic Committee of the Congress indicated recognition of the interdependence of the economy's various industries and sectors, when it declared: "If a freeze is imposed, it should be general. A freeze should not be imposed on only one industry, nor should it be applied to wages without also being applied to other costs or prices."

We would like to quote a statement made by the President of the AFL-CIO, George Meany, some years ago. "If the President determines that the situation warrants extraordinary overall stabilization measures, the AFL-CIO will cooperate so long as such restraints are equally placed on all costs and incomes — including all prices, profits, dividends, rents and executive compensation, as well as employee's wages and salaries. We are prepared to sacrifice as much as anyone else, as long as anyone else, so long as there is equality of sacrifice."

All members please take note, any time you parents are approached by your children's respective school P.T.A., Dad's Club, etc., to help in doing any donated maintenance work call us immediately. We as union tax payers, provide for this work and we demand union people on these jobs. It is really something when some organizations try and recruit us for the schools repair.

Last Saturday, May 13, 1971, the third annual Northern Calif-

ornia and Nevada regional Apprentice Contest was held in San Carlos, California. The host Local was Local 272 and they can really be proud of their new Employer's Association and Apprenticeship Training Building. There were nine Joint Apprentice Committees and their contestants present, from first through fourth year apprentices. It seems that our Local was well represented because our apprentices won two first prizes, one second, and an Honorable Mention. These winners were: 1st year, Keith Davie, Honorable Mention; 2nd year, William Mork, 1st Place; 3rd year, Paul Lewis, 2nd Place; and 4th year, Lawrence Law, 1st Place. Lawrence was from Contra Costa County and the rest from Alameda. Not to take any recognition from the contestants, but we can also be proud of their teachers; our President, Ernest Gouveia; and Recording Secretary, John Wagner; Fred Loeser, Al Milheiser, Dutch Roessler, Vlay Taufer, and Ted Bowers from Contra Costa County. All members of Local 216 can be proud to shake their hands, so anytime you meet any of these apprentices or their teachers tell them of a job well done. You journeymen better take note because it will not be too long before these apprentices will be journey men and our competition in the shops.

Your Union Officers are in the field with P.A.L. receipt books so everyone try and give at least the equivalent of one hour's gross pay to a very good cause. You know what happened last Presidential election and it could be worse if we don't dig down in our pockets and give. Don't forget you may be out of work tomorrow because of an unfavorable elected City, County, State, or Federal Representative. If you think this recession is bad now just imagine what may happen with a re-election of certain State and Federal heads of Government.

The following is a list of the latest contributions: Bob Haynes, Ed Newman, John Carbone, O.W. Tollefson, William S. "Red" Word, Sam Mitchell, Nick Tiongio, Stanford Davis, Al Dhuyvetter, Harold R. Saksa, Ted Gould, W. R. Norleen, James A. Norleen, Edward Daskam, and William Thomas.

**THOUGHT FOR THE WEEK:** "I never did anything worth doing by accident, nor did any of my inventions come by accident; they came by work." Edison.

Members of the Tri-State Death Benefit Fund, Death Assessment 700 is now due and payable.

Regular membership meetings are held on the third Wednesday of each month, Labor Temple, 2315 Valdez Street, Oakland, Ca.

## Barbers 134

JACK M. REED

Brothers, last Sunday at the Hyatt Hotel in Burlingame the Gold Cup Competition was won by Robert Modica of San Mateo who had no model but at the last minute found a model. 2nd place was won by David Barranti of San Francisco and 3rd place by Keith Perry of Marin County. All of the contestants did an excellent job. Special care was taken by our own Sab Carrabello who acted as pre-cut judge and saw to it that points were deducted for models that had pre-cut hair. The student contest was won by Kenneth Wright from Oakland who attends Modern Barber College in San Francisco with an Afro-cut. 2nd place went to Michael Rodriguez from San Jose, and 3rd place was won by Robert Tanquey of San Francisco. Many of our members were present and all in the show went very smoothly which is a credit to San Francisco Local 149, sponsors of the contest.

Brothers, we have a 2nd billing charge of \$1. This is assessed to members who fail to heed the first dues bill and are 2 months overdue with their dues or assessments. It seems that the same members are continually on the delinquent list. Inasmuch as the \$1 does not motivate them or pay for the time and cost to the local it is probable that this \$1 should be raised to a sum of \$3 or \$4. Think about it, and pay your dues on time.

Our Holiday Resolution now legally approved by our International as an amendment to our By-laws and Constitution is working out favorably and it is hoped that you all enjoy your three day Memorial Day Holiday. About 10 of our shops will be closed on the Saturday before (by signed agreement) and be open on the Tuesday after, while the majority of the shops will be closed on the Tuesday after.

Stockton Local 312 is holding their annual Golf Tournament on Monday, June 7th at the Van Buskirk Golf Course on Turnpike Road, Stockton, California. Tee off time is 9 a.m. sharp. Trophies, Refreshments on the Fairway and an all you can eat dinner are included for \$7.00. Sounds like a good time. If you plan to go, please drop a card to Golf Committee, Barbers Local 312, 1929 Country Club Boulevard, Stockton, California 95204.

Art Moody of the Leamington Hotel is recuperating from a heart attack and two of our long time members passed away. Manuel Gracia 97 years of age and past Vice - President Joseph Thomas, 85.

We extend our sympathy to their families.

## Watchmakers 101

BY GEORGE F. ALLEN

**CONVENTION REPORT:** The transportation to and from the Convention was rather upsetting. At 4 a.m. of the morning we were to leave, we were told by the Air Line that our flight had been cancelled and we had to take other choices. On the return from the Convention, a milk-run flight was combined with our flight which we were not told about, therefore, it took over eight hours air time to return home from Florida, instead of the four and one-half hours. Therefore, we were very tired when we arrived in San Francisco.

The weather in Florida was hot and muggy in the middle 80s all week. Although we had a few light showers at night, no rain came to relieve the dry spell that Florida was experiencing. Rain did come however, after we had departed from Florida.

The Convention was the most amicable one I have attended since the Chicago Convention in 1934, which was the first Convention that had been held in several years.

The changes in the Constitution were made to reapportion the I.J.W.U. per capita payments. The Convention Fund will lose 5 cents per month and the General Fund will gain 5 cents per month. Monthly per capita to the I.J.W.U. will remain the same, i.e., 75 cents per month, per member. Our local objected to

the new division of the per capita tax.

The session devoted to the Pension Fund was the most interesting. There are some slight improvements in the Pension Program which I will report on in my next column.

The election for General Officers (only one receives a salary) went as expected. The only comment on the election I could make, was the election of a Vice-President to the General Executive Board who was not elected by his local as a Delegate and who was not present at the Convention. This is the first time to my recollection that this was done, even though it is legal under our I.J.W.U. Constitution.

I served as Chairman of the Committee on Rules and Order of the Convention. President Glasser, our second delegate, served on the Committee on Officers' Reports.

President Glasser was taken ill with a severe asthma attack on the opening day of the Convention and spent more than four hours in the hospital under emergency treatment. It took a few days before he was himself again.

Both President Glasser and myself attended Watch Industry meetings. We found the same problems we have here are also prevalent in other areas. Even factories are experiencing difficulty with obtaining watch material and some factories are complaining about the lack of Informational Material when a new movement is developed and they receive the new movements for repair. So, Cheer Up — we are all in the same boat.

At the request of a number of West Coast Delegates to the Convention, I called a meeting of the West Coast delegates and we had 100% attendance. We discussed the future; as it affects our locals and the I.J.W.U. Pension Program. The outcome of this meeting was the possibility of holding such meetings in the future.

As usual, during the Convention sessions, we let the delegates know our local's position on various items.

In closing, I will again repeat that it was the most amicable convention I have attended since 1934.

## Steamfitters 342

BY JAMES H. MARTIN

The California Pipe Trades Council's 51st Convention was held at Local Union 38's Konocti Harbor Inn, Kelseyville, California this past weekend with one of the largest delegations in the history of this State Association in attendance.

Principal speakers included California's Senator John Tunney, General President Martin J. Ward, General Secretary-Treasurer William Dodd, Assistant President Gene Bradshaw, Executive Vice President Joe Walsh, General Organizers Joe Perry and William Francis and Special Representative Al Sciadini.

Twenty-five Resolutions pertaining to the welfare of the membership of the United Asso-

ciation were acted upon and, in most cases, referred to the United Association's National Convention which will be held in the city of Denver, Colorado come August of this year.

Our new General President "Marty" Ward's addresses, both to the Convention and as Principal Speaker at the Banquet Dinner, were well received.

Our State's new officers are Don Mattern, Business Manager of Local 250 in Los Angeles — President. District Vice Presidents are W. T. Geiger, Business Manager of Local 494 in Long Beach, Paul Jones, Business Manager of Local 403 in San Luis Obispo, Joe Mazzola and George Hess, Business Managers of Local 38 and 444 of San Francisco and Oakland, respectively.

This writer who has served as Secretary since 1956 was re-elected.

For a full report on the Convention attend our Union's membership meeting on June 3.

Your Union's delegates to the above Convention were Ernie Boyer, Doyle Williams, Bob Beeson, Roy Turley, Andy Anderson, Johnnie Orr and this writer.

The Mechanical Aptitude Test for the applicants who registered for this Union's Apprenticeship Training Program earlier will be conducted at the Diablo Valley College, Room ET 124 (Engineering Technical Building) Contra Costa County on Saturday, June 5, 1971. Our Local JAC has notified all applicants of the time to appear.

I you have any question relative to this please contact the Union's Concord office.

## Dental Technicians 99

BY LEO TURNER

Due to the press of work since I got back from the International Convention, I have been unable to give much thought to this week's column. In addition, again this week on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday I've been attending a Legislative Conference called by the State Federation of Labor in Sacramento. In case you tried to reach me during those days, I thought you should know this. This Conference is for the purpose of dealing with the various bills now before the legislature and to give the Assemblymen and Senators our position on these matters.

At the next regular Local meeting, you will receive a report on this Conference as well as on the International Union Convention. Don't forget: This meeting is next Wednesday, June 2nd, 8:00 p.m. at the Del Webb Towne House in San Francisco. I hope all members will make every effort to be present.

## Public employe manual

Single copies of the AFL-CIO's revised Manual for Public Employees, AFL-CIO Publication 138, are available free from the federation's Pamphlet Division, 815 Sixteenth Street N.W., Washington, D.C. 20006. Additional copies are 20 cents each or 100 for \$15.

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## JOURNAL PRESS

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## How to make progress—backwards

If present University of California trends continue another year, UC teaching assistants will suffer a monthly loss of \$23 in purchasing power, their union said.

The gloomy prediction came from Teaching & Research Assistants Local 1570 as it explained why it strongly supported the recent March for Education in Sacramento.

Local 1570 noted that in the last 12 months during which UC teaching personnel was denied any pay raise by Governor Reagan's "economy," price increases and increased student fees had cut teaching assistant's purchasing power by \$17 a month.

The assistants are graduate

students employed by the university and the fee increase—another Reagan "economy"—hits them along with undergraduates.

Research assistants were worse off, losing 16.4 per cent of their purchasing power against 12.8 per cent for teaching assistants, the union said.

Pay rates are \$383 a month before taxes for TAs and \$305 for RAs, and the union noted that some departments are not even paying that much despite a university agreement with Local 1570.

For those short wages, the assistants are supposed to work no more than 20 hours a week, but some are expected to work 30 to 40, the union added,

## Imports cost 3,000 more jobs

The casualty list of working people whose jobs have been exported to low-wage countries has grown by another 3,000.

They are members of the International Union of Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers who were made eligible for special assistance because they lost their

jobs through growing imports of television sets.

The White House certified about 2,000 workers formerly employed by RCA in Memphis, Tenn., and another 850 former employees of Emerson TV and Radio in Jersey City, N. J.

The President's decision came after the U.S. Tariff Commission was stalemated in a 2-2 vote on the issue involving the IUE workers.

IUE President Paul Jennings said that the union was pleased with the decision, but he stressed that adjustment assistance "is far from the whole solution to the imports problem."

Thousands of jobs a month are being eliminated because of increased importation of electrical products.

He urged Congress and the Administration to take action on a broad front to meet the problem.

"This should include the enactment of import quotas, speedier processing and resolution of claims against illegal dumping by foreign manufacturers, controls against the export of U.S. capital and technology by U.S.-based multinational companies, and an immediate moratorium on government purchases of foreign-made heavy electrical equipment," Jennings suggested.

given you my pay on the first of the month?" "Yes, but you never told me you were paid twice a month!"

Uncle Benny says, "Thrift is a wonderful thing, especially in an ancestor!"

Brothers, the time is almost here for you to elect your Officers, Delegates and Business Representatives to serve you and your families for the next two year term. Please make a supreme effort to come to the hall on Friday, June the fourth, next week, to cast your vote for the candidates of your choice. There's plenty of competition, especially for Business Representatives.

Your votes and support are needed. Your votes can only be counted if you come in to vote. Please do so!

See YOU at the polls for YOUR elections, Brother?

### CARPENTER'S UNION LOCAL 36 ELECTION

#### ELECT

**WALTER T. SIMMS**

**BUSINESS REPRESENTATIVE**

**CARPENTERS LOCAL 36**

**JUNE 4, 1971**

**12 NOON TO 8 P.M.**

## Housing lack laid to land, interest costs

The myth that high wages prevent achievement of housing goals is just "old fashioned class prejudice" against working people, AFL-CIO Secretary-Treasurer Lane Kirkland told the Citizens Housing & Planning Council of New York.

The real reasons for an abject failure to supply critically needed housing, he said, are high interest rates, soaring land costs, government priorities that sacrifice public investment and thus "assure the decay of municipal facilities and urban life."

He assailed carefully cultivated attempts to shift the blame to the nation's construction workers.

And, he warned, while the hostile attention is now centered on the construction industry, the larger objective is to thwart all unions in their efforts to restore lost buying power.

Kirkland noted the average union construction worker in a large city earns about \$9,600 "in a fairly good year" when he might put in 1,500 hours of work. For 1970, average construction worker income was only about \$8,650, he said.

The Labor Department says that a city family of four needs about \$11,000 a year for a modest standard of living, he recalled.

"Why are wages that are so far below the level required for a

'modest but adequate' standard of living denounced as excessive?" he said. "Why are construction workers singled out for attack?"

"Those who consider themselves the elite cannot abide the idea of a worker — particularly one who works with his hands — making as much as \$10,000 a year. It is all right for their own sons to start at \$12,000 a year as management trainees."

"But for a skilled craftsman with a family to support, crossing the magical five-figure line is a sign of grasping materialism."

He told his audience the AFL-CIO takes the position "that all workers and their families should enjoy at least a 'modest but adequate' standard of living, whether inflation pushes that figure to \$11,000 or \$15,000 or \$50,000 a year."

"Scapegoating the building trades," Kirkland stressed, "will not build the 26,000,000 new housing units we need in the decade ahead."

Rather, he said, interest rates must come down, government must spend much more for low-income housing and land must be acquired and set aside for the future to curb speculation which pushes land prices up.

When there is sufficient new housing, it will create need for other construction of schools, transit, libraries, sewers and other utilities, hospitals, airports and other facilities.

But, he warned, unless there is huge, planned public investment in housing, homes which are built will be swallowed up in "violent crime and traffic jams, polluted air, spreading slums and decaying schools."

The value of decent housing for all goes beyond the immediate problem of shelter for the ill-housed, Kirkland noted.

"Housing would not only generate new jobs for the unemployed and open the way to new advances toward racial and social justice. It would also enhance our political health by strengthening confidence in the capacity of democratic government to see, to act and to do," he declared.

### Health advisory post

Clyde M. Webber, executive vice president of the American Federation of Government Employees, has been named to a three-year term on the advisory panel for the federal employees health benefit program.

### Chips and Chatter

BY GUNNAR (BENNY) BENONYS

The following pension awards were announced by the CONTRACT PENSION BOARD:

#### Local 36, Oakland.

Karl R. Buse, Laurence T. Carpenter, Fred A. Mills, Robert A. Scott, Charles W. Smock, Murphy Taylor.

#### Local 102, Millwrights

John Ackerman, James H. Clarke, Merle F. Hendricks, George A. Zierman.

#### Local 642, Richmond

John W. Autry, Albert V. Madrox, Lyle A. Ostberg, Hubert A. Parrish, Virgil E. Roof, T. C. Weaver, Lester A. Williams.

#### Local 1622, Hayward

Ernest A. Andrews, Howard A. Clarke, Luther Cook, Edwin P. Hazelrigg, Rudolf L. Hemza, Emil Lillak, Edwin Martinez, Thomas F. Wright.

#### Local 194, Alameda

E. Ray Bloodworth.

Pre-retirement death benefits were paid to Mrs. Louanna Castain, widow of brother Thurston Castain of Local 36.

Lil' GeeGee says, "I'm still trying to figure out whom popular prices are popular with."

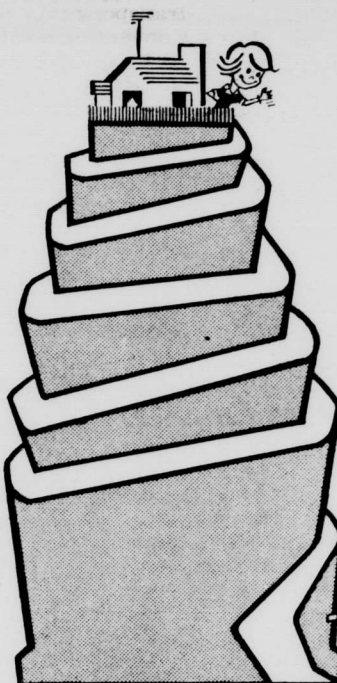
On our sick and injured lists are: Ivory Burkes, disabled due to a collapsed vertebra; Richard B. Allen, has ulcers; Jim H. Casey, retired, now in the Hillview Convalescent Home; Richard McCook, broken arm in accident at home; Edward Neubert, broken ankle in a motorbike accident; Howard Ridgely, off due to a heart attack.

Regret to report the death of Brother Frank H. Baum. He was 74 years old and a member for 33 years.

Carpenter Pete, (to his wife) "But darling, haven't I always

**Rather ride the bus  
but live too far from a bus line?**

*Here's a compromise...*



**DRIVE**  
PART WAY  
**PARK**  
FREE  
**RELAX**  
ON THE BUS!



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# OFFICIAL UNION NOTICES

## AUTO & SHIP PAINTERS 1176

Election as prescribed by the Constitution and By-Laws will be June 15, 1971.

Auto, Marine & Specialty Painters 1176 meets on the first and third Tuesdays of every month in Room H, Labor Temple, 2315 Valdez Street, Oakland, at 8 p.m.

Fraternally,  
**LESLIE K. MOORE,**  
Business Representative

## IRON WORKERS 378

To be eligible to vote on acceptance or rejection of wage proposals in our forthcoming negotiations, members must have paid their July, 1971 dues by no later than July 31, 1971. The ballots will be mailed to the last address in the union's files, so members should make sure to notify the union of any change of address.

Our Regular Executive Board meetings are held on the 2nd and 4th Wednesdays of each month, 8 p.m.

Stewards meetings also are held the second and fourth Wednesdays of the month at 8 p.m.

Our regular membership meetings are held on the 2nd and 4th Friday of each month, 8 p.m.

Fraternally,  
**BOB McDONALD**  
Business Agent

## PRINTING SPECIALTIES 382

Meeting second Friday of the month at 8 p.m. in Jenny Lind Hall, 2267 Telegraph Avenue, Oakland.

Fraternally,  
**TED E. AHL,**  
Secretary

## GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES 3

General membership meeting Hall C, Labor Temple, 2315 Valdez St., Oakland, the fourth Friday of the month, 8 p.m.

Fraternally,  
**JACK KENNEDY,**  
Business Representative

## ALAMEDA CARPENTERS 194

Carpenters Local 194 meets the first and third Monday evenings of the month at 8 p.m. in the Veterans Memorial Building, located at 2201 Central Avenue, Alameda.

Refreshments are served following the first meeting of the month in the Canteen for all present. You are urged to attend your Local's meetings.

The meeting of June 21, 1971 will be a SPECIAL CALLED MEETING for the purpose of electing officers and delegates for the ensuing two-year term.

Fraternally,  
**WM. "BILL" LEWIS,**  
Recording Secretary

## SHEET METAL WORKERS 216

The regular meetings are every 3rd Wednesday of the month at 8 p.m. in the Labor Temple.

Fraternally,  
**FRED HARMON,**  
Business Manager

## SCHOOL EMPLOYEES 257

The Regular Meeting of the California, Oakland Unified School Employees Local Union 257 will be held on Saturday, June 12, 1971, at 10:30 a.m. in the Castlemont High School Auditorium, 8601 MacArthur Blvd., Oakland, California.

The Executive Board will meet at 8:00 a.m. in Community Room, All Board Members please take note.

Fraternally,  
**HAROLD BENNER,**  
Executive Secretary

## CARPET & LINOLEUM 1290

The next regular meeting of Carpet, Linoleum and Soft Tile Workers Local 1290 will be held on Thursday, May 27, 1971, Hall C, 8 p.m., 2315 Valdez Street, Oakland. THERE WILL BE NOMINATION OF OFFICERS. Please attend.

Election will be a SPECIAL CALL meeting on Wednesday, June 30, 1971, Hall A, 8 p.m., 2315 Valdez Street, Oakland.

National Conference Deaths are now due and payable through NC 339.

Fraternally,  
**BOB SEIDEL,**  
Recording Secretary

## CARPENTERS 36

The regular meetings for Carpenters Local Union 36 are held the first and third Thursdays of each month at 8460 Enterprise Way, Oakland, California 94621, at 8 p.m. Refreshments are served by the Ladies Auxiliary immediately following each meeting.

The hours of the Financial Secretary's Office are 8 a.m. to 5 p.m., Monday through Thursday. Friday the office closes at 1 p.m. Phone 569-3465.

On Monday, May 17, 1971, new postage rates become effective. First class letters will require 8 cent stamps. Airmail stamps will cost 11 cents and postcards will be 6 cents.

The Biennial election of officers and delegates will be held on Friday, June 4, 1971 from 12 noon to 8 p.m. Please come out and vote.

Fraternally,  
**ALLEN L. LINDER,**  
Recording Secretary

## HAYWARD CARPENTERS 1622

ELECTION for local union offices will be held SATURDAY, June 19, 1971 at 1050 Mattox Road, Hayward, California.

The polls for Election will be open from 7:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m.

No member shall be eligible to vote unless he has 12 consecutive months membership in Local 1622 and in good standing at time of voting.

Members holding Contractors license are not eligible to vote.

Regular meetings are held the second and fourth Thursdays of each month at 8 p.m. with a social following the meeting on the fourth Thursday.

The office of the financial secretary is open 7:30 a.m. to 5 p.m. Monday through Wednesday; 8 a.m. to 8 p.m. Thursdays, and 7:30 a.m. to noon Fridays.

Stewards meetings are at 7:30 p.m. on the second Tuesday of each month. A stewards training program is held in conjunction with the stewards meeting.

Effective April 1, 1971, there will be a \$4 Service Charge on ALL checks which are returned to the office, which have not been honored by the Bank they were written on.

Fraternally,  
**KYLE MOON,**  
Recording Secretary

## U.C. EMPLOYEES 371

Our next regular meeting will be held on June 12, 1971, in Room 155, at Kroeber Hall. The meeting will start at 2 p.m. and it will be preceded by the Executive Board meeting at 1 p.m.

Fraternally,  
**J. J. SANTORO,**  
Secretary-Treasurer

## DENTAL TECHNICIANS 99

The next regular meeting will be held on Wednesday, June 2, 1971, 8 p.m., at the Del Webb Towne House, 8th and Market Streets, in San Francisco. A report will be given on the International Union Convention and other important matters will be taken up.

Fraternally,  
**LEO TURNER,**  
Business Representative

## PRINTING SPECIALTIES 678

Meeting second Thursday of the month at 8 p.m. in Cannery Workers Hall, 492 C Street, Hayward, California.

Fraternally,  
**WILLIAM PRENDEBLE,**  
Secretary

## SERVICE EMPLOYEES 322

Regular meetings held first Thursday of each month at 8 p.m. in the Labor Temple, 2315 Valdez Street, Oakland, Room H, Third Floor.

Fraternally,  
**VERN DUARTE,**  
Financial Secretary

## PAINTERS LOCAL 40

A special meeting to be held May 28, 1971, at 8 p.m., will be a special call for nominations of officers, delegates and business representatives, to serve a three year term.

Fraternally,  
**GENE SLATER,**  
Business Representative

## BARBERS 134

The next regular meeting will be held on Thursday night, May 27 at the Labor Temple, 2315 Valdez Street, Oakland.

Nominations and election of three Delegates to the 1971 State Convention in San Diego on July 25, 26, and 27th will be held at the May meeting.

Shops will be closed the TUESDAY AFTER MEMORIAL DAY. You may close the Saturday before and open the Tuesday after BY A SIGNED AMENDMENT TO YOUR WORKING AGREEMENT ONLY.

Please DO NOT send Pension payments, but DUES ONLY. The Pension is still frozen by a Federal Court Order. A monitored referendum vote will be taken on a revised plan at which time you will have a vote on whether you want to accept the proposed plan or have the Pension dissolved.

Fraternally,  
**JACK M. REED,**  
Secretary-Treasurer

## MILLMEN'S UNION 550

The next regular meeting of Millmen's Union Local 550 will be held Friday, June 18 at 8 p.m. in Room 208, at the Labor Temple, 2315 Valdez Street, Oakland, California.

The election of officers for the next two years will take place from 12 noon to 8 p.m., June 18 at the Labor Temple, 2315 Valdez Street, Oakland, California.

If any members are out of work, please call the Office (phone 839-5656) and put your name on the out of work list.

Fraternally,  
**ODUS G. HOWARD,**  
Financial Secretary

## BARBERS 516

Due to Memorial Day falling on Monday, May 31, 1971, all union shops will be closed TUESDAY, June 1, 1971. Enjoy your three-day weekend.

Fraternally,  
**AL DOYLE,**  
Secretary-Treasurer

## BERKELEY CARPENTERS 1158

The election of officers and Delegates for the next term of office, July 1, 1971 to June 30, 1973, will be a SPECIAL CALLED on Thursday, June 3, 1971.

Regular meetings are held on the first and third Thursdays of each month at Finnish Brotherhood Hall, 1970 Chestnut Street, Berkeley, California.

Fraternally,  
**NICK J. AFDAMO,**  
Recording Secretary

## SERVICE EMPLOYEES 18

General membership meetings of Service Employees Local 18 are held at 10 a.m. the 4th Saturday of each month in Jenny Lind Hall, 2267 Telegraph Avenue, Oakland.

Fraternally,  
**BEN J. TUSI,**  
Secretary

## BERKELEY CARPENTERS 1158

Regular meetings are held on the first and third Thursdays of each month at Finnish Brotherhood Hall, 1970 Chestnut St., Berkeley, Calif.

Fraternally,  
**NICK J. AFDAMO,**  
Recording Secretary

## AFSCME-EBMUD 444

The next Executive Board meeting is scheduled for June 3, 1971 starting promptly at 7:30 p.m. All board members are urged to attend and participate in the many important contract and legislative matters affecting our union.

The next Membership meeting is scheduled for June 10, 1971 starting promptly at 7:30 p.m. Many reports, including two or three arbitration cases, the Pardee/Aqueduct meeting, and some Legislative matters, will be discussed at the June meeting. Also, some of the proposed language in our next contract will be brought forward for your consideration.

It's therefore imperative that all members attend your union meetings and get information first-hand.

Fraternally,  
**CHARLES E. TEIXEIRA,**  
Secretary-Treasurer

# Anti-scab bill held back

Continued from page 1

ment insurance in this recession and have no place to go but welfare."

Petris warned that "people who oppose us seek to drive a wedge between workers and the poor by citing the small number of dishonest relief clients."

"There are bankers in jail, there are crooked businessmen. The incidence of welfare cheating is no worse than in other sections of the people."

"Behind this there is a bad philosophy which can hurt in union affairs, consumer affairs, everything that is important."

Petris told the breakfast "I believe it's safe to say that all the legislators here probably would support the labor package of bills to improve unemployment insurance. I think it's a good package."

Holmdahl indicated support of unemployment insurance improvements but noted regarding AB 737 to boost the maximum benefit from \$65 to \$150 that "I can't say as to any particular

amount."

"We support \$150 and we're not interested in any number in between," BTC President Paul L. Jones responded. BTC Business Representative Lamar Childers said the increase to \$150 was overdue as were increases in measly workmen's compensation."

Meade, Petris and Holmdahl said they supported labor's proposals for collective bargaining for teachers and other public employees — with the qualification by Petris and Holmdahl that they would not support the right by policemen or firemen to strike.

One very emphatic agreement with labor's position was Petris' pledge to support the measure to outlaw "deficiency judgments" in auto sales. This practice allows a dealer to repossess, sell the car and then sue a defaulting buyer for the unpaid balance of his note.

"I carried the bill before, and I'm prepared to vote for it again," said Petris.

## from the EDITOR'S CHAIR

Continued from page 1

cle's questioner questioned, she is an office worker.

Whatever Mr. Nixon may say about construction workers' pay, there is no doubt that office workers do not get luxurious salaries — particularly female office workers — and if they get raises they don't get extravagant ones.

★ ★ ★

THE ONE construction worker among the seven was a long-haired but hard-hatted fellow who spoke directly to the point thus — "I'm only working because I need the money."

The reasons the seven gave were all good but the whole reason escaped them.

It simply is that if they gave up their raises, their employers would keep right on raising prices — which means inflating the inflation Mr. Nixon says he'll deflate by cutting back pay increases and throwing people out of work.

This exposes the whole fallacy of Mr. Nixon's theory that your pay makes prices rise.

Management will raise prices on any and no excuse as in the incredible fact that when farmers get lower prices you often pay more for what the farmer produces.

Your giving up your raise

would only make your boss' profits bigger.

But if he would cut back his profits, then he and Mr. Nixon would have an argument for demand; you cut back your pay raise.

★ ★ ★

DO NOT worry that this will ever happen. Your boss will never cut back his profits willingly and Mr. Nixon will never make him do it.

## Western Union

Continued from page 1

its economy plans but, they said, "We are convinced that we have not been given the whole story."

"At any rate," the committee told union members, "the information we have received so far indicates that the men who are running Western Union give very little, if any, consideration to the rights and the problems of the employees."

"The clear aim of the company is to lay off as many employees as possible in the coming months and years."

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## CARPENTERS LOCAL 36

## GENERAL ELECTION

Friday, June 4, 8460 Enterprise Way, Oakland

BE SURE TO CAST YOUR VOTE

**GUNNAR (Benny) BENONYS**  
**AL THOMAN**



# EAST BAY LABOR JOURNAL



FOUNDED APRIL 3, 1926 . . . Only Official  
Publication of Central Labor Council — AFL-CIO  
and Building Trades Council of Alameda County  
AFL-CIO.

45th Year, Number 11

JOHN M. ESHLEMAN, Editor  
1622 East 12th Street, Oakland, Calif. 94606

May 28, 1971

Phone 261-3980

## Reagan's 'evidence' on CRLA evaporating

We note with some personal gratification that the commission of highly-placed judges investigating Governor Reagan's voluminous charges against California Rural Legal Assistance has brusquely thrown out some of his most important accusations.

They were charges of agitation in the Angela Davis case and in several prison disturbances. The commission declared: "No evidence whatsoever has been produced to support any claim of misconduct . . . and no supporting evidence was attached to the Uhler report."

On May 7, we said of the governor and his report prepared by ex-Birch activist Lewis K. Uhler, "it is obvious that he knows the 'evidence' supporting his veto of (CRLA funds) will not stand up."

We're pleased to know that we're right sometimes.

## Profit control key to prices

Congress has extended the President's power to control wages and prices until next May 1 and somewhat timidly asked—but did not tell—the President to be careful not to single out just one industry for application of the law.

The current President has not only singled out one industry—construction—for use of his power but he has singled out one segment of the industry—workers.

It is now almost two months since he announced a specific wage-control setup in the building trades and said controls of construction prices would be developed later.

Such controls on management have not appeared.

Wage-price controls should mean wage-price controls, not wage controls.

Prices would be controlled if the President were interested in finding how much business adds to your retail price beyond any increases in wholesale prices to business.

Or if he were interested in documenting details of how your food prices go up while the prices the food industry pays the farmers go down.

But the simple fact is that he's interested in supporting bigger and better profits for business—and lower wages to you.

Which is a basic reason why he must be replaced next year.

## Look for that union card

Non-union barber shops actually are a sad reflection on too many working people.

We single out working people because if they refused to patronize scab shops, there would be none. The cutraters must have the custom of union members to survive. Unfortunately, they get it from some.

If anyone walked into these scab barber patrons' employers' offices and offered to work for from 15 to 40 per cent less than the union contract rates, there would be considerable resentment.

But that is just what the scab barber does to the union barber.

It is a very small saving to patronize a non-union barber and take your chance that his skill will be comparable that of a union man.

The same goes for those who patronize non-union restaurants. The money you save isn't a real saving.

Nor does the scab himself profit very much from his non-union prices. He works up to seven days a week, putting in long hours, trying vainly to get ahead.

If you don't see a union card in a barber shop, restaurant, store or any other establishment serving the public—stay out.

'That's Not What We Had in Mind'



## More manpower asked for health care

Loud and Clear

Lack of money to pay doctor and hospital bills isn't the only barrier to the goal of good health for all Americans, the AFL-CIO testified.

America needs more doctors, nurses and other health professionals, Legislative Director Andrew J. Biemiller said at a Senate hearing on health manpower training programs.

But it also needs a better method of delivering health care, he stressed. The nation needs more "primary" physicians in proportion to specialists, and it needs them in areas where there is a shortage of doctors.

Biemiller told the Senate's subcommittee on health that the AFL-CIO remains confident that Congress will enact a health security program "in the not too distant future which will remove the financial barriers to health services for most, if not all Americans."

Extension and expansion of the various health manpower programs is therefore of "vital importance at this time because the next few years are likely to be a preliminary tooling up period to prepare for a national health program."

In earlier testimony at a hearing of the Senate Finance Committee, Biemiller had urged enactment of health security with the goal of high medical care standards for all "rich and poor, working and unemployed, young and old."

The Health Security bill co-sponsored by 25 senators and 80 House members would meet that goal, Biemiller told the Finance Committee.

Neither the Administration bill nor a variety of other token measures that have been introduced would do so, he declared.

"The profit-making philosophy of the market place — to make money for those who provide and finance medical services — is not an acceptable philosophy for medical care."

In his appearance before the health subcommittee, headed by Senator Edward M. Kennedy, Massachusetts Democrat who is an author of the Health Security Act, Biemiller urged Congress to combine the best portions of a number of bills extending the Health Professions Assistance



Act and the Nurse Manpower Training Act.

He urged that new legislation authorize federal grants to help medical schools develop prepaid group practice or health maintenance organizations.

Biemiller also urged:

- Increased funding of construction grants for medical and nursing schools.

- Raising the annual ceiling on low-interest loans students may obtain under a Public Health Service program from the present \$2,500 to \$5,000 for medical students and from \$1,500 to \$2,500 for nursing students.

- Forgiveness of up to \$5,000 a year in loans when primary physicians — general practitioners, internists and pediatricians — practice in a shortage area.

- Full forgiveness of loans to nurses who take jobs with a public or non-profit agency in a shortage area.

In his Finance Committee testimony on Health Security, he was joined by United Auto Work-

ers President Leonard Woodcock in denying that Health Security would be too expensive.

Actually, he said, the bill is the only proposal which would hold down soaring health costs, because it would provide effective controls and revamp the "present wasteful, inefficient system."

Health Security coverage would include:

- Full payment of all physician and surgical services, including preventive care and physical examinations.

- Full payment of all hospital services, hospital affiliated nursing home care, outpatient services and home health care.

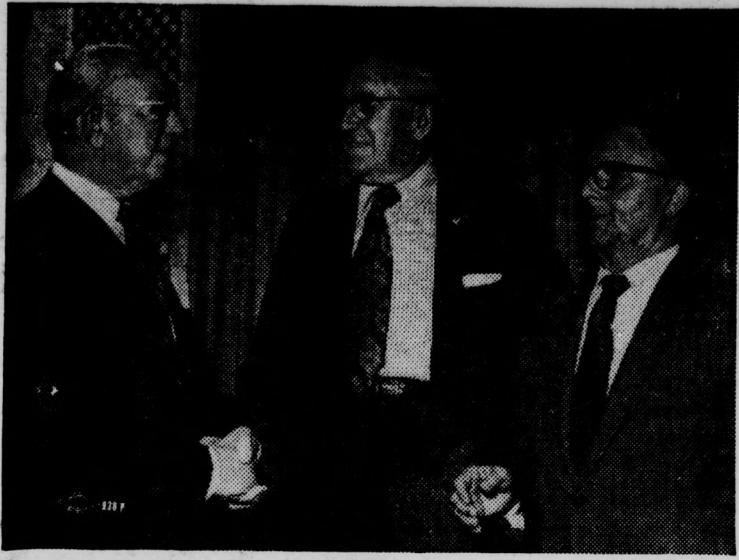
- All medicines provided by a hospital or prepaid group practice.

- Other services including optometrists, podiatrists, pathology, radiology and ambulance.

- Dental care for those under 15, later to be extended to cover all ages.

- A broad program of active mental health treatment.





ENDING decades of active service to working people, Cornelius J. (Neil) Haggerty, left, receives best wishes on his retirement as president of the AFL-CIO Building Trades Department. With him are President Peter T. Schoemann of the Plumbers, who also is retiring this year, and Department Secretary-Treasurer Frank Bonadio, who succeeds Haggerty.

## County talks continuing

Continued from page 1

Council, United Public Employees Local 390, Social Services Union Local 535 and Hospital Workers Local 250 as their bargaining representatives in a representational election which wound up May 6.

All are seeking labor-management affirmative action programs for minority employment.

The Building Trades Council seeks to raise to full parity county craftsmen's present 90 per cent pay parity with union contracts.

Local 535 wants an \$80 a month or 10 per cent pay raise, whichever is greater, for workers it represents.

The Hospital Workers are asking a \$1 per hour, \$174 per month pay raise and Local 390 wants 15 and 12½ per cent for two groups for which it is bargaining.

The unions have additionally asked for fringe benefit improvements and effective grievance

machinery, including impartial arbitration.

Business Manager George Hess of Plumbers & Gas Fitters Local 444, who heads BTC negotiators, said the council had asked the county to finance an apprenticeship and training program to be administered under state rules.

The three other unions proposed a labor-management committee for an affirmative action program, with active recruiting of minority employees by county management.

Hess proposed a permanent program, ultimately serving workers of all ethnic origins but with initial emphasis on affirmative action to increase minority workers' participation.

## Hod Carriers to settle contests

Hod Carriers Local 166 will settle contests for every union office except three posts as delegates to two councils when the membership votes on Saturday, June 5.

Four are competing for president. They are the incumbent, William Duckett, Vice President Isiah Johnson, Guy Newton and Eugene Gleason.

Running for vice president are James Shephard, Walter Green, an executive board member; Clarence James and Louis Culpepper.

Business Manager Luther Goree is opposed by Cornell Gaines, Marion Brown and Leon Davis.

Seeking the office of recording and financial secretary-treasurer are William James (Jim) Turner, the incumbent; Marion Hardy and Horace Pruitt.

Sergeant-at-Arms Joseph Eichelberger has opposition by Albert Johnson and Ivory Atkins. Competing for auditor are Ray Farley and Art Rontani.

Running for three seats on the executive board are David Brown, Louis Reed, Art Harnage, Louis Walton, Melvin Brewer, Eugene Hodges, John Fobbs, Clarence James, Ivory Atkins and Merle Mercer.

Goree and Gaines are unopposed for delegates to the Northern California District Council of Laborers and Goree has no opposition for Alameda County Building Trades Council delegate.

and cost of living.

Belrne noted that even when Congress herded railway signalmen back to work, ending a rail strike, it granted a 13.5 per cent raise.

# U.S. backs off a bit on building wage curb

The Nixon administration last week backed off a bit from its original strict approach to limiting building trades pay-benefit raises but conceded that it intends to bring them down to around 6 per cent in a couple of years.

"The 6 per cent is not etched in concrete," Secretary of Labor James D. Hodgson told a special press briefing.

President Nixon announced in March that his wage "constraint" program would hold raises to the "median increases" gained in the 1961-68 period — which government spokesmen indicated was around 6 per cent.

Hodgson noted that the Nixon order also allowed for "equity" adjustments above 6 per cent and he said the press had misinterpreted the order as setting a 6 per cent guideline.

Hodgson's statement followed widespread labor protests at the "constraint" order. And in recent weeks, the tripartite Construction Industry Stabilization Committee, final authority on raises, had approved much more than 6 per cent pay-fringe package raises.

As Hodgson made his state-

ment because, he said, the administration's policies "need to be restored to focus," there was still no public sign of the price and executive pay "constraint" which Nixon said in March would be worked out.

The Construction Industry Stabilization Committee more than doubled the 6 per cent limit by approving a Painters contract in Little Rock, Arkansas, providing for 60-cent per hour increases in each of three years.

The committee reported that the settlement raises the wages of the Little Rock Painters 13.5 per cent the first year, 11.9 per cent the second year and 10.6 per cent in the third year.

The approval was made on the basis that the Painters' settlement was in line with deferred wage increases negotiated earlier by the Carpenters, Plasterers and Bricklayers in the Little Rock area.

The Little Rock settlement was among what Hodgson said were "10 or 12" approved by the top wage setting committee and which included some in the 3 to 9 per cent range.

"Our objective was not to ap-

ply a fixed level for wage increases in collective bargaining," said Hodgson, "but to retard them."

Despite his assurance that 6 per cent was not a rigid figure, Hodgson conceded that the committee was working to bring increases into that range, possibly by 1973.

In announcing the Little Rock settlement, Construction Industry Stabilization Committee Chairman John T. Dunlop said that the 6 per cent limit is non-sense.

Nixon's order sets up labor-management boards to recommend approval or rejection of settlements.

Eleven such boards have been set up so far by international unions and national contractors' groups, the Labor Department announced.

They are in jurisdictions of the Electrical Workers, Sheet Metal Workers, Plumbers & Pipefitters, Bricklayers International Union and International Association of Tile, Marble & Terrazzo Helpers, Iron Workers, Carpenters, Painters, Engineers, Roofers, Lathers and Boiler-makers.

## Sim named new president of printers

Members of Oakland Typographical Union Local 36 elected James Sim their new president last week, voted to assess themselves to support the San Rafael Independent-Journal strike and voted to retain the office of president as a full time position.

Sim, an executive board member and secretary of the union's pension trust, defeated incumbent President Byron Edgett by 329 votes to 251.

Thomas Roberts defeated William Baird for secretary-treasurer, 413 to 164, to succeed Wilbur Leonard who did not seek reelection.

A measure for a 25-cent per week assessment to Typographical Union Local 21's legal defense fund in the strike against the scab-hiring I-J passed, 307 to 274.

A motion to abolish the presidency as a fulltime office lost, 358 no to 201 yes.

Named newspaper shop representatives on the executive board were Christine Marsden, with 408 votes; Jim Brown, 406, and incumbent Paul Nipple, 396. Bert Lependorf, another incumbent, failed of election with 390 votes.

Bartley Coffin was returned to office as pension fund trustee, defeating Baird, 350 to 209. Pat Femister, former second vice president, was elected a trustee of the automation and retraining fund, with 390 votes to 186 for Beatrice Thomas.

Unopposed and declared elected were First Vice President Rufus Day, Dominic Scottt, for second vice president; Ed Mason, an incumbent, and Jim Joly for two job shop seats on the executive board; Miss Femister, executive board member at large; Sergeant-at-Arms O.B. Robertson and Reading Clerk Lependorf.

A total of 4,100 union members would be involved in Alameda County if a strike occurred, 3,200 in CWA Local 9415 and 900 in Local 9412.

Fifty-thousand Pacific Telephone & Telegraph Company workers are represented by CWA in California and Nevada.

## Probers throw out three Reagan CRLA charges

Three key charges made by Governor Reagan to justify his veto of funds for California Rural Legal Assistance got short shrift last week from the special commission investigating the veto.

Reagan had accused CRLA of improper action involving the Angela Davis case and cases involving murders at Soledad State Prison.

The commission, made up of three retired or active justices of state supreme courts dismissed those charges and said:

"No evidence whatsoever has been produced to support any claim of misconduct by CRLA personnel or attorneys regarding these matters and no supporting evidence was attached to the Uhler report."

The report by Reagan's Office of Economic Opportunity director, Lewis K. Uhler, an ex-Birch Society member, was sent to Washington to back up the veto.

Rather than cutting off CRLA, federal OEO Director Frank Carlucci set up the commission to investigate and gave the anti-poverty legal aid agency six months more of life, pending the commission's findings.

The commission, which must complete its report by June 15, has held hearings in Soledad and then moved to the Imperial Valley to look into Uhler's charges regarding the United Farm Workers Organizing Committee.

In rejecting the Soledad-Davis charges, the commission said the Soledad section of Uhler's report contained "certain charges and insinuations."

Reagan, who had blasted the commission for its plan for hearings rather than going in "the field," has complained to Carlucci over the commission's pre-

vious rejection of other charges after hearings in Salinas.

Despite its serious charges, the Reagan administration has declined to back them up by participating in the hearings.

CRLA, which has been praised in high legal circles as an outstanding service to the poor, maintains that Reagan tried to kill it because it had successfully overturned his 1967 MediCal cuts and otherwise challenged his actions.

## Warehousemen strike Caterpillar at San Leandro

Fifty-four Teamster warehousemen walked out Friday at the Caterpillar plant in San Leandro in a dispute over seniority, pay and fringes.

Members of Teamster Warehousemen Local 853 wanted elimination of a plantwide seniority clause in the old contract and substitution of bargaining unit seniority.

Another dispute was over the size of raises and adjustments for certain new classifications. Management rejected union proposals for better vacations and an additional paid holiday, raising the total to 10 per year.

## Correction on name

The name of Charles Wack, running unopposed for recording secretary of Hayward Carpenters Local 1622, was inadvertently reported as Charles Black in last week's East Bay Labor Journal.

## U.S. fines unionists in Phoenix 'racket' law convictions

Two labor representatives found guilty under the federal Hobbs Act in Phoenix, Arizona, were fined \$2,500 each this week as plans were underway to appeal their convictions.

They are AFL-CIO Field Representative Theodore Caldes and Wellaine M. Lowery, former president of Phoenix Laundry Workers Local 369.

Their conviction in a case involving some \$10 worth of damage to laundry delivered by a non-union firm's truck was seen as signalling Nixon administration intentions to use anti-racketeering laws to crack down on unions.

The law under which they were convicted was intended to curb Mafia-style extortion, making it a felony to use physical force to extort something of value. The government said the "something of value" in the Phoenix case was a contract sought by unionists.

## Nationwide phone strike vote underway

Continued from page 1

Bell System companies have offered 11 per cent the first year and 3 per cent in each of the second and third years, plus 3 per cent yearly for productivity

and cost of living.

Belrne noted that even when Congress herded railway signalmen back to work, ending a rail strike, it granted a 13.5 per cent raise.

Support Your Local TRUSTEE

RE - ELECT  
**PAUL MAKELA**

OF  
CARPENTERS LOCAL 36  
ON

FRIDAY, JUNE 4, 1971

U.S. NAVY — 2 YEARS  
CHABOT COLLEGE — 2 YEARS  
SECRETARY — CARPENTERS  
CREDIT UNION  
DELEGATE — BUILDING  
TRADES COUNCIL

